

# **I. Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0044] with the following amended paragraph:

**[0044]** Referring to Figures 1 and 3b, the temperature learning rate signal 106 is inputted into the heater/cooler controller 22 from the temperature variable learning controller 92. The temperature variable learning controller 92 determines a temperature variable learning rate based on the timing signal 90 and the magnitude signal 94 96. More specifically, the temperature variable learning rate is determined based on the frequency with which the manual temperature knob 28 is adjusted, and based on the magnitude with which the manual temperature knob 28 is adjusted. The temperature variable learning rate may be calculated with any appropriate formula. Once such formula is as follows:  $VLR = k1 * (T_{elapsed} * k2 + \Delta N * k3)$ , where VLR is the temperature variable learning rate, k1, k2, and k3 are system constants determined during a calibration phase,  $T_{elapsed}$  is a variable corresponding to the timing signal 90, and  $\Delta N$  is a variable corresponding to the magnitude signal 96. A second possible formula is as follows:  $NVLR = OLVR + k1 * [(T_{elapsed} - T_{offset}) * k2 + (\Delta N - N_{offset}) * k3]$ , where NVLR is the new temperature variable learning rate, OLVR is the old temperature variable learning rate, k1, k2, and k3 are system constants,  $T_{elapsed}$  corresponds to the timing signal 90,  $T_{offset}$  is a predetermined constant,  $\Delta N$  is a variable corresponding to the magnitude signal 96, and  $N_{offset}$  is a predetermined constant. This formula is a composite formula, based on the previous variable learning rate signal, which is adjusted based on the frequency with which the manual temperature knob 28 is adjusted and the magnitude of such adjustment. The predetermined constants,  $T_{offset}$  and  $N_{offset}$  may be determined based on the time between temperature adjustments for an average vehicle occupant and based on the average magnitude of an adjustment for an average vehicle occupant.

Please replace paragraph **[0055]** with the following amended paragraph:

**[0055]** Referring to FIG. 1, the blower variable learning controller 292 determines a blower learning rate signal 306, which is inputted into the blower controller 24 from the blower variable learning controller 292. The blower variable learning controller 292 determines a variable learning rate based on the timing signal 290 and the magnitude signal 294 296. More specifically, the blower variable learning rate is determined based on the frequency with which the manual blower knob 34 is adjusted, and based on the magnitude with which the manual blower knob 34 is adjusted. The blower variable learning rate may be calculated with any appropriate formula. Once such formula is as follows:  $VLR = k1 * (T_{elapsed} * k2 + \Delta N * k3)$ , where VLR is the blower variable learning rate, k1, k2, and k3 are system constants determined during a calibration phase,  $T_{elapsed}$  is a variable corresponding to the timing signal 290, and  $\Delta N$  is a variable corresponding to the magnitude signal 296.